

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1901.

PRICE 2 CENTS

To Gain "INDEPENDENCE" you must have "GOLD COIN."

SECURED BOTH BY BUYING STOCK IN

THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Now selling at 20 cents per share par value \$1.00 and NON-ASSESSABLE. The price will shortly be ADVANCED to 30 CENTS per share. The property is located 29 Miles Northwest of Denver on the COLORADO, NORTH-WESTERN R. R., comprising sixty (60) acres in a well established and paying mineral belt. RAILROAD ADJACENT to the property (giving cheapest and best transportation). HAVE ABUNDANT STOCK OF VAPOR for all mining and milling purposes. TIMBER ENOUGH for the mine for many years to come.

Shaft is now 150 feet deep and is being sunk to 500 feet level as fast as possible and has been in Ore nearly the entire distance. The Drifts already run have given up good bodies of both Milling and Smelting Ore, running in values from \$1.20 to \$1.18 per ton in Gold, Silver and Copper.

Several of the stockholders, who were induced to buy stock by the Officers of the Company, recently visited the property and have given a strong letter endorsing same and all representations as made to them concerning the Enterprise.

Send in your order now before stock advances, as right to raise prices without notice is reserved.

GEO. F. HATHEWAY,

153 Milk Street, Boston

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

CHEESE, TEA, ECCS, COFFEE.

NO BETTER BUTTER,
OR CHOICER CHEESE
COMPARE OUR COFFEE
AND TRUSTY TEAS

With others and we know what your verdict will be. Hard to beat goods at easy prices. We want lots of your good will, little of your money.

STAR BRAND.

OUR SPECIAL VERMONT CREAMERY BUTTER

26 Cents a Pound.

MES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

Other stores:—Boston, Fitchburg, Quincy, Everett, Leominster, Attleboro, Gloucester, Clinton, Nashua, Newburyport, Woburn, Dover.

Never before was so large and varied a stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats shown in this market as is now displayed on our tables for this fall season.

The great range of prices (\$2.50 to \$3.50) for Boys' Suits and \$6.50 to \$20.00 for Men's Suits and Overcoats offers a choice for all purposes.

FULL UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY
AND SHIRTS IN BIG ASSORTMENT.

Henry Peyser & Son.

Smokeless Powder,
Loaded Shells,
Guns and Rifles.

A.P. WENDELL & CO.,

2 MARKET SQUARE.

DRALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

ON SCHLEY'S SIDE.

Eight Witnesses Examined On

Thursday.

All Served On The Brooklyn With The Admiral.

Judge Advocate Lemly Objects To A
Question Of Mr. Rayner.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The presentation of Admiral Schley's side of the controversy was continued before the Schley court of inquiry today, eight witnesses being examined. Of these five were ensigns and the entire eight had served on board the Brooklyn with Admiral Schley. The first of the day's witnesses was Lieut. Charles Webster, who began his testimony yesterday. He was followed by Lieut. Comdr. T. D. Griffin, who had charge of the powder division on the Brooklyn during the fight off Santiago, and he was succeeded by Ensigns C. A. Abele, John Haligan, Jr., Ulysses S. Macy, James M. Hand and Ralph M. Marble. The last witness of the day was Medical Director Paul Fitzsimmons, who was chief surgeon of the Flying squadron. While Ensign Haligan was on the stand, Mr. Rayner thought to bring out information as to the number of American ships in sight at the beginning of the battle of July 3d, but Judge Advocate Lemly objected on the ground that the question was intended to show the absence of the New York, and the interrogation was withdrawn. Ensign Marble stated that he had heard Capt. Sigbee tell Admiral Schley when he came aboard the Brooklyn on May 26th that the Spaniards were not at Santiago. There has been some inquiry as to Admiral Schley's standing in the navy since he was placed on the retired list because of age, but it appears that all question on this point has been settled by the department having assigned the admiral to "active duty" at the court of inquiry while it is in progress. This action was taken to prevent any question as to the effect the admiral's retirement would have on the action of the court.

PRINTERS ON STRIKE

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The Union Printers in the cities of Gloversville and Johnstown are out on a strike, caused by the refusal of the employers to sign a scale of wages submitted by the union. This scale called for four dollars a day for linotype operators and decreased the number of apprentices to be employed in the printing offices. The entire force of the printers on the Gloversville Leader and Herald and the Johnstown Republican, daily papers, have quit work and the papers are being issued with non-union help.

"BOB" SAYS A FEW WORDS.

OMAHA, NEB., Oct. 17.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans passed through this city today on his way to the Samoan islands, where he goes to investigate charges against naval officers. He refused to discuss the merits of the Schley investigation, but made the following statement: "I would say that the battleship Texas is not receiving the notice it deserves in this investigation, and that the Texas played a very important part in sinking Cervera's fleet there is no question. I was there and I ought to know."

TO BE PLACED UNDER CIVIL SERVICE.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Oct. 17.—Indiana republicans who have been to Washington recently bring back the information that President Roosevelt will put the rural mail delivery under civil service rules about the first of next year.

FYFFE—BACON.

NORWICH, CONN., Oct. 17.—The wedding of Lieut. Joseph Fyffe, passed as a distant paymaster, U. S. N., and Miss Katherine E. Bacon, daughter of Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, took place at the bride's home here this afternoon.

GENEROUS OFFERS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Rev. Charles C. Creagan, secretary of the American Board announced today that a Mrs. Ingham of Lancaster, Wis., had offered to be one of ten to pay the \$50,000 required to complete the ransom fund for Miss Ellen M. Stone. Mr. Creagan also said that he had received a telegram from Rev. T. De Witt Talmage of Washington offering to be one of fifty to pay \$1000 each to complete the fund.

THE RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—The Russian battleship Retvizan is expected to arrive here tomorrow, and is to have a trial for the "standardization of her screws on Saturday if the weather is favorable. The trial is to take place over a course from a point off the Isles of Shoals to Boon island, Me. She will run by ranges, no stake boats being used.

VERDICT OF GUILTY.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—A verdict of guilty was returned by the jury in the superior court this afternoon against Miss Sedie Earnshaw, who was charged with kidnapping three-year-old Susie May Addison from her home on Oromption street on Sunday evening, Sept. 29th. The judge deferred the sentence until tomorrow.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

WELSH, WEST VIRGINIA, Oct. 17.—Two men are fatally and one seriously wounded as the result of a shooting affray at the Palace hotel here tonight. The fatally injured are Robert Hoffer, a prominent merchant and Dr. O. D. McDaniell, one of the best known physicians in the country. Deputy Sheriff John Waldron was seriously wounded.

A SCHOOLMASTERS' CLUB.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 17.—At a banquet of the schoolmasters of the state in this city tonight, at which nearly all the cities and important towns were represented, resolutions were adopted looking toward the organization of a social society to be known as the New Hampshire Schoolmasters' club.

MUST GET OUT OF ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 17.—The frequent meetings of carlist leaders at the residence of Don Carlos at Venice, have led the government, it is rumored, to determine to expel him from Italy, as his proceedings would be likely to compromise the friendly relations between Italy and Spain.

A FEW MORE CASUALTIES.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 17.—In a brisk fight at Twentyfour Streams yesterday, Capt. Bellows and four other British soldiers were killed and several wounded. The British having surprised several camps, the Boers are now in the habit of shifting their camps by night.

LEFT NO WILL.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Oct. 17.—The late President Lorenzo Doe of the Mormon church left no will, and the estate is valued at from \$11,000 to \$12,000. There are thirty heirs, including two wives, twelve sons, thirteen daughters and three grandchildren.

IT HAS ADJOURNED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The triennial convention of Episcopal churches of America today adjourned sine die. The next convention will be held in Boston in 1904.

FAILED TO BETTER HIS RECORD

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Oct. 17.—Crescius went against time on the local trotting track this afternoon to beat his own record of 2:02 1/4, but the best he could do was 2:05 1/2.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Forecast for New England: Fair and cooler Friday, except showers in eastern Maine; Saturday fair, brisk northwest winds, diminishing.

Headache

Rhinitis, ear, stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-detracting cathartic. Price 25 cents at all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

GIFTS OF DR. MERRILL.

Tablets Placed on Seminary and Church at Exeter.

EXETER, Oct. 18.—Dr. Abner L. Merrill, a liberal benefactor of many Exeter institutions, today placed upon the seminary building at the right of the main entrance, a black slate tablet, inscribed in sunken and gilded Gothic capitals: "Robinson Female Seminary. Founded 1867. This building erected 1869."

Upon the historic First church is a tablet thus marked: "Associated with this spot is very much of the early religious and civil history of the town of Exeter." A companion tablet to commemorate important dates in the annals of church and parish was affixed to the building by Dr. Merrill in 1893.

THE EXETER CASE.

Still Occupies the Time in the Superior Court.

The Exeter case still occupies the time of the superior court and the case of the defense has not yet been completed.

This case has been on since last Tuesday and all other cases will have to wait until it has been completed.

The new docket will be called next Monday morning. It is probable that the court will adjourn tonight until next Monday.

WANT CHARTER FOR NEW STREET RAILWAY.

EXETER, Oct. 18.—Application has been filed in the office of the secretary of state at Concord for a charter under the general law for a new street railway, to start in Dover as an extension of a Dover, Somersworth & Rochester road, and to extend across Great Bay to Greenland, where connections will be made with the Portsmouth and Exeter line, to be built next spring. Wallace D. Lovell, general manager of the Exeter, Hampton & Amesbury system, heads the board of incorporators.

EXETER, HAMPTON & AMES- BURY RAILROAD EARNINGS.

EXETER, Oct. 18.—The gross receipts of the Exeter, Hampton & Amesbury street railway for the past fiscal year were \$105,294.50; expenses, \$68,183.92; amount paid in dividends \$12,250; interest, \$13,125, leaving a surplus of \$11,739.58. In round numbers there was a \$30,000 increase in receipts from the previous year. The total mileage was 383,629 and the number of passengers carried 1,191,468.

YORK MAN'S DOUBLE.

Railroad Commissioner Benjamin F. Chadbourne has a double in the person of Mr. John R. McIntire, of the town of York, York county. I saw Mr. McIntire in the city Wednesday afternoon and said to myself those big, broad shoulders must belong to my friend "Ben" Chadbourne. But the shoulders proved to be the property of Mr. McIntire, a large, fine looking man whom I had never seen before. He laughed when I explained my error and remarked "you are not the only one who has made the same mistake."—Writer in the Portland Express.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Flora Lewis.

The death of Mrs. Flora Lewis, widow of Reuben Lewis of Kittery, occurred at her home in that town on Thursday night, aged sixty-one years. She had been a sufferer for a number of years from dropsy. She is survived by seven children.

Walter Kennard.

Walter Kennard, the well known electrician, died on Thursday evening at the Massachusetts General hospital after a lingering illness from cancer. His age was about forty years. His death will be greatly regretted by hundreds of friends. He was a native of Eliot.

Health for 10 Cents.

A lively liver, pure blood, clean skin, bright eyes, perfect health—Cascarets Candy Cathartic will obtain and secure them for you. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

POLICE COURT.

At the Friday morning session of police court there were two offenders convicted before Judge Emery. The first was Hannah Sullivan, drunk on Thursday, sent to Brentwood for a term of six months and Henry Barrett, a vagrant, to the county house for the same term.

ENORMOUS BUSINESS.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Manchester Mills.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 18.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Manchester mills in this city was held Thursday forenoon at the mill office, and proved to be a session of short duration, and occasioning but little of interest to the public. It was the first meeting since the completion of the new mammoth mill on the south side of Granite street; the figures quoted to the stockholders regarding the business of the year just ended, contained some interesting facts; and in addition the number of stockholders present at the meeting was the largest in the history of the corporation.

The meeting was called to order shortly after 11 o'clock by the president, Nathaniel J. Rust of Boston, and at that time there were eight four stockholders present. Later this number was increased to over 125 at the dinner hour. In regard to this large attendance Treasurer Jones made a remark that it will be gratifying to the people of Manchester at least. During the last year the majority of the stock of the Manchester mills that has been sold was in small lots and the greater part has been taken up by the resident citizens of Manchester. Perhaps this accounts for the large attendance.

The election of a clerk occupied but a few moments, James W. Hill and James W. Eaton acting as counters, reporting the election of Edward B. Woodbury. Mr. Woodbury read the minutes of the last annual meeting and these were approved. The committee on accounts through its chairman, W. P. Fowler, verified the work of the auditors.

The president then announced that a board of nine directors would be elected, and this resulted in the following choice, ninety-eight votes being cast: Benjamin P. Cheney, Boston; Archie Wentworth, Boston; Walter M. Parker, Manchester; Lyman Nichols, Nahant, Mass.; William P. Fowler, Boston; Nathaniel J. Rust, Boston; Ransom B. Fuller, Boston; Frank P. Carpenter, Manchester; George H. Chandler, Manchester. The directors did not meet Thursday for organization, but it was announced later that a meeting would be held in Boston next Tuesday for that purpose.

Dinner was served to the stockholders present in the north wing of the new mill, over 125 plates being turned.

As stated above there was little of interest in connection with the meeting, but it was learned unofficially that the new mill exclusive of the machinery will cost about \$650,000. The figures quoted by the treasurer in his report show that the amount of business done at the mills the past year was somewhat less than the preceding year, but this was anticipated by the management for various reasons little effect upon the employees.

The following is the report of Treasurer Jones:

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MANCHESTER MILLS:

Gentlemen:—The following report of the doings of the company for the year ending May 31, 1901, is respectfully submitted:

The product of the mills was 14,562,942 yards of cotton cloth, 18,781,713 yards worsted cloth. There was purchased during the year 39,465,160 yards cotton cloth. The goods on hand on the 31st of May last were valued at \$1,783,414.23.

The fixed property of the company is valued on the books at \$1,500,000 and contains 1148 looms for cotton and 2076 looms for worsted cloth.

The quick capital of the company at close of accounts in May last was \$1,440,037.54.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Oct. 18.—Tug Wrestler. Perth Amboy for Boston; barge Dripton, Perth Amboy, with coal for local dealers; schooners Mand Briggs, New York for Bangor with coal; Ada J. Campbell, New York for Exeter, with coal; Ira B. Ellers, Stonington for New York, with stone; tug Plymouth, Port Johnson for Portland, leaving barge O. R. R. of N. J. No. 11, Port Johnson, with coal for local dealers; schooner Mabel E. Goss, Stonington for Boston, with stone.

Sailed, Oct. 18.—All weather bound vessels.

The schooner Sea Bird, is bound here from St. John with a cargo of shingles.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Hobbs' Sanguis Purificans Kidney Pills. See the free. Add. Sterling Remedies Co., Chicago or N.Y.

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Trouble.

Heart troubles, at least among the Americans, are certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable, but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action, hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

ANTI-ANARCHY LEGISLATION.

Police Chief's Recommend a Statute of Definition and Prosecution of All Offenders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The board of governors of the national bureau of identification, comprising leading police chiefs, today adopted a recommendation to be urged on congress for legislation looking to the suppression of anarchy.

The recommendation urges the necessity for congressional legislation defining anarchy and authorizing all police officers to arrest and prosecute all offenders under that law who may be found within their jurisdictions.

The board also unanimously approved the bill providing for a congressional appropriation of \$25,000 for the maintenance of the identification bureau and dissemination of criminal information and it will be introduced in congress during the coming session.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

At a meeting of the Central Labor union, held at Reehabite hall on Thursday evening, the following officers were elected:

President, John Mallon;
Vice President, A. W. Frizzell;
Recording Secretary, Edward Quirk;
Financial Secretary, George F. —;
Treasurer, Frank McNally;
Trustees, William Casey, Timothy Connors, Frank Raymond;
Auditors, John H. Murray, John Quinlan, Levi Little;
Sergeant-at-Arms, John Monlton;
Organizing Committee, John Mallon, George Tripp, John Quinlan, Timothy Connors, Frank Raymond, James Bracey, Howard Philbrick.

ABOUT RIGHT, TOO.

The report from the navy yard that the new railroad is being held up by the lack of sleepers naturally reminds one that a few years ago such a condition would have been impossible. Up to the beginning of Constructor Tawressey's regime that locality was famous for its super-abundance of sleepers—York Courier.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Harriet Curtis, eighty-seven years old, who resides with her son, Joseph R. Curtis, at No. 9 Northwest street, is in a critical condition, the result of a fall in her room on Thursday morning, breaking her right hip and sustaining other serious injuries.

REHEARSE THE BATTLE

Commander Mason Gives Account of Fight of July 3.

FIRST GUN WAS FIRED PROMPTLY

Running Scrap With the Viscaya. Brooklyn's Coal Supply All Right. Chase of the Colon. Whose Speed Was Excellent.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Commander Newton E. Mason, who was executive officer on the Brooklyn during the war with Spain, rehearsed the battle of Santiago before the Schley court of inquiry yesterday.

Mr. Rayner asked him how many times he had seen Commodore Schley under fire, to which he replied, "During all the engagements of the Cuban campaign."

"What was his general conduct, manner and bearing on these occasions?" Mr. Rayner asked.

"Excellent in every particular. He was calm, collected and brave."

Asked to give a brief account of the battle of July 3, Commander Mason, after giving the preliminaries, said:

"When I saw the leading ship of the enemy coming out, I gave the order, 'Clear ship for action.' What was done to the engines I do not know, although my impression is that they were started at once. As soon as I reported the battery to Captain Cook in the conning tower, I asked him if we should commence firing."

"He replied, 'Fire as soon as you are ready.' I immediately gave the order to Lieutenant Sampson, the senior officer of the forward turret, giving him a range of 3,500 yards. I think the first gun was fired within five minutes, or very close to five minutes, after the first alarm."

"The rest of the battery took up the fire at once and continued to fire on the port bow until the ranges commenced to get down to 1,500 and 1,000 yards."

"I asked Captain Cook as to which way he was going around, it being necessary for me to know on account of changing the battery below, shifting from one side to the other. He answered that he was going with the port helm. I gave the necessary orders on deck and went below. As I arrived in the after cabin the after five-inch gun was fired for the last time on the port side, and the starboard gun took up the fire immediately."

Maria Teresa Dropped Astern.

"The starboard battery was then engaged for the rest of the action. The range at the time we turned, as far as I remember, was about 1,300 yards, although I have a recollection of 1,100 yards being sent to me once. I will say here by way of explanation that the ranges were sent to me if I was near at hand. If not, they were sent direct to the officers of the division."

"After swinging around the ranges went from 2,000 and 2,500 and 3,000. As to the position of the enemy, they were on the port bow outside of the harbor when we made the turn with the port helm."

"At the end of the turn they were on our starboard beam and quarter, with one of them a little ahead. The Maria Teresa went shortly after this, or about the end of the turn, dropped astern and steered in for the shore, the Oquendo following along some short time later, leaving the Viscaya and Colon."

"After the Oquendo got ashore we had a running fight with the Viscaya for some time, the Colon going ahead of her and on the inside. The Viscaya finally, when well forward on the beam, put her helm hard starboard. It looked as if she was going to turn and go to us or cross on path, then immediately shifted to hard port, went clear around the circle and started ashore. After that we had a chase of some time with the Colon, in which for a time she made better speed than we did, when gradually we managed to overhaul her."

Mr. Rayner: What did the Brooklyn do immediately after the surrender of the Colon?

"She stopped about a mile or a mile and a half from the Colon and started at once to send officers in to receive her surrender. We had trouble in getting a boat, many of them being disabled."

Brooklyn Wasn't Short of Coal.

"After the surrender was accomplished, where did the Brooklyn go?"

"When Captain Cook returned on board, we were sent to the eastward at once by the commodore to intercept a Spanish man-of-war that was reported first by the Resolute and then by the Vixen. We met the Austrian cruiser Maria Teresa, which was the vessel sighted."

On cross examination Commander Mason said he had not made the coal supply his special concern. He had not discussed the question with the commodore, nor had he any conversation with him on any other official matters. He was quite sure that the Brooklyn was not particularly short of coal.

Commander Mason was followed on the stand by Lieutenant Edward McCauley, Jr., who as ensign kept a diary of the war's events, and he read from this for the court's information.

Lieutenant McCauley also gave a list of the signals made from the Massachusetts while that vessel was being used as Commodore Schley's flagship May 31, and when asked whether any signal had been sent to the fleet to "Go in any closer" replied, "No, sir."

He said he had charge of the signals and did not remember such a signal.

Leading up to the battle of July 3, Mr. Rayner asked:

"What was the conduct and bearing of Commodore Schley on the day of the battle?"

"Perfectly cool and steady."

"Where was the commodore? What was his position when you saw him?"

"On the platform outside the conning tower."

"Did he make any encouraging re-

marks on that day to the officers of the ship that you heard?"

"He said, 'Give them hell, bullies!'"

"Did he say that more than once?"

"Yes, sir, several times."

"God Bless the Oregon."

The witness said Commodore Schley's bearing on the occasion of the bombardment of the Colon had not been different from what it had been on others.

The cross examination was conducted by Mr. Hanna, who questioned the witness in detail concerning a signal to the Oregon to use her thirteen inch guns.

"Being asked to give the message as well as he could recollect, the witness answered:

"When the Oregon came up on our quarter, we wigwagged to her, 'God bless the Oregon.' Later on, during the chase of the Colon, we wigwagged to the Oregon to try her thirteen inch guns or something to that effect."

"Was that the signal that has been spoken of as 'Try one of your railroad trains'?"

"I have heard it spoken of outside the court, but I do not remember."

He then read all the signals that passed between the Brooklyn and other ships.

"Do you remember any incidents connected with the signal from the Brooklyn to the Oregon at 4:20 p. m., 'Follow the flag' and at 4:25 p. m. from the Brooklyn to the Oregon, 'Close up?'"

The lieutenant was asked.

"There was a report that there were one or two Spanish ships to the eastward, and I understand that the Brooklyn and Oregon were to go after those ships. We started off and signaled the Oregon to follow us. She did not get under way immediately, as I remember it, so we signaled to her to 'close up.'"

He did not recall that the Oregon had made any response to the signal to that vessel. Mr. Hanna also called attention to an entry in the signal books of the Brooklyn and the St. Paul of a message for Admiral Sampson. It appeared that as received by the St. Paul the signal was as follows: "If Sampson comes here, tell him that half the squadron is out of coal and that the engine of the collier is broken down." Upon reading the entry of this signal Lieutenant McCauley said that it ran, "If Sampson comes here, tell him half of the squadron is short of coal."

Lieutenant McCauley was then excused, and Lieutenant Charles Webster was called. He said he had been a watch officer on the Brooklyn during the campaign of 1898 and began his testimony by describing the blockade of Cienfuegos. He thought the distance out at night was seven or eight miles, with picket boats inside the line.

Young Married Couple Asphyxiated.

New York, Oct. 17.—Through the terrible mistake of her young brother Mrs. Elizabeth F. Joyce, twenty years old, a bride of seven months, and her husband, William F. Joyce, also twenty years old, were asphyxiated by gas at the home of Mrs. Joyce's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Duff, 883 Dean street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The accident was due to the brother, Joseph Duff, nineteen years old, coming home late and not knowing his sister and her husband were sleeping in his room, going Duff turned on the gas. Then, surprised at finding them there, he hurriedly turned it off, as he supposed, and left. It is believed that in turning the stopcock, which works easily, he turned the gas on again and, closing the door behind him, went to another room to sleep.

The bodies were found by a maid and not knowing his sister and her husband were sleeping in his room, going Duff turned on the gas. Then, surprised at finding them there, he hurriedly turned it off, as he supposed, and left. It is believed that in turning the stopcock, which works easily, he turned the gas on again and, closing the door behind him, went to another room to sleep.

The Witwer Case.

Dayton, O., Oct. 17.—Criminal Hatcher has been informed of the examination made by Professor Curtis C. Howard of Columbus of the remains of Mrs. Anna C. Pugh, sister and alleged victim of Mrs. Mary Belle Witwer, but has decided not to make public the result of the examination until it is produced at Mrs. Witwer's hearing on Friday. Professor Howard said he found arsenic in Mrs. Pugh's stomach, thus confirming the report of Dr. C. H. Breidenbach, who made an examination of the stomach soon after death.

Guilt of Murdering a Farmer.

Mount Holly, N. J., Oct. 17.—The jury in the case of Charles Brown, placed on trial here Tuesday for the murder of Washington Hunter, a farmer of Riverside, last January, yesterday rendered a verdict of guilty in the first degree. Brown is the second of a quartet to be convicted, one of his companions, John Young, having recently been found guilty. Otto Keller turned state's evidence and is awaiting sentence. Miller has not yet been arrested. Brown and Young will be sentenced Monday.

Commissioner of Education Reports.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Twenty-one per cent of the total population of the United States attend public schools and 2 per cent of the rest attend private schools, according to the annual report of the commissioner of education. The grand total in all schools, elementary, secondary and higher, public and private, for the year ended July 1, 1900, was 17,020,770 pupils, an increase of 282,348 over the previous year.

Forty Killed and Wounded.

Colon, Colombia, Oct. 17.—The situation on the isthmus of Panama is unchanged. News has been received here that the government forces defeated the insurgents recently at Panameno. Panameno is now in the hands of the government. The government loss was forty killed and wounded, among the latter being Colonel Navin.

In Quest of Blusive Pole.

Gothenburg, Sweden, Oct. 17.—Professor Nordenskjöld's south pole vessel, Antares, has sailed away with the ultimate object of reaching the south pole. All the members of the expedition were on board with the exception of Lieutenant Duse, who will join the vessel at Falkland.

SLAVE GIRL ON A THRONE

Emperor of Korea to Introduce Lady Om as Empress.

FAVORITE AT COURT FOR YEARS.

Reigning Monarch a Puppet in Her Hands—Ministers Have Been Banished For Her Smiles—Marriage in the Hermit Kingdom.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 17.—According to advices from Yokohama, just received here, the emperor of Korea has invited the foreign representatives to an entertainment to be given on Oct. 23, when Lady Om will be introduced as the new empress.

Lady Om was a slave girl rescued from pirates by the Korean court.

Lady Om has been the favorite of the emperor of Korea for several years, and her power over the monarch has been increasing as time passes. An instance of her importance was told in advices printed in 1899. Two ministers were driven out of office and banished for terms of ten and twelve years. The incident was due to an intrigue of Lady Om, who has so completely intrusted the emperor that he is a puppet in her hands.

Russia has obtained the sympathy of the Korean "Marquise de Pompadour." The two disgraced ministers did not know this and imprudently rejected the demands of the St. Petersburg government in connection with whaling privileges for Russian subjects.

The upshot of the affair was that Russia appealed to Lady Om, who befriended the emperor. The emperor listened, burst forth into a terrible wrath and ordered the two ministers out of the cabinet into exile.

The reigning monarch of Korea, whose surname is Yi and name Hui, succeeded his predecessor, now known under his posthumous title of Chyulch-yun, in 1894. On Oct. 15, 1897, he assumed the title of emperor. He is reckoned as the thirtieth in succession since the founding of the present dynasty in 1392, but four of the so called kings were crown princes who never ascended the throne.

Marriage an Affair of Etiquette.

Up to July, 1891, when war was declared by Japan against China, the monarchy, which is hereditary, practically was absolute.

The manners and customs in Korea are peculiar. Women hold a low estimation in the opinion of the men and count for little in the sight of the law. They are destitute not only of all political and social influence, but they are not held responsible personally for their actions and live in a state of lifelong pupillage. They, however, enjoy a great deal of freedom, and it is among the upper classes only that they are kept in seclusion.

Marriage is altogether an affair of etiquette. The terms are settled by the heads of the families, and the bride and bridegroom have no opportunity of seeing each other until they meet on the marriage platform and bow to each other as man and wife. After marriage there is little social intercourse between the pair, both men and women keeping company with their own sex.

Among the lower classes second marriages are permissible to both sexes, but among the nobles the second marriage is considered so reprehensible that the offspring of such a union is branded as illegitimate. Polygamy is not permitted, but concubinage is a recognized institution. Between the various members of a family, even after they have separated from the domestic hearth, there remain the greatest intimacy and affection, and the slightest connection of blood is recognized as a bond of attachment.

Change of Church Name Discussed.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—At yesterday's sessions of the triennial Episcopal convention a new missionary bishop was elected, and in the house of deputies there was an animated debate on the proposition to change the name of the church. There was much division of sentiment in regard to the matter. Finally the reference of the subject to a joint committee was agreed upon, and no further action will be taken until the meeting of the general convention in 1901.

Aguinaldo Prefers Jail.

Manila, Oct. 17.—Aguinaldo has written to a lawyer who is trying to obtain a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf objecting to the course taken by the lawyer, saying that he preferred to remain a prisoner while there was one compatriot languishing in jail "suffering for the Filipino cause and the injury of the Philippines."

Towne Honored by Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 17.—Eight hundred men attended a farewell banquet tendered by Duluth citizens to Charles A. Towne at the armory last night, while fully 500 ladies were present in the galleries to hear the speeches by William J. Bryan, Mr. Towne and others. The affair was nonpartisan.

Kilpatrick Monument Ceremonies.

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The monument erected in the West Point cemetery to the memory of Major General Nelson Kilpatrick was unveiled yesterday afternoon. Colonel A. L. Mills was grand marshal, and Major Hamilton of the First New York mounted rifles was master of ceremonies.

Molokai Lepers.

Washington, Oct. 17.—There are 900 lepers and 151 clean persons at the Molokai settlements in Hawaii, according to Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer, in charge of the marine hospital service in Hawaii. All these are housed, fed, clothed and governed for \$80,000 a year.

Weather Forecast.

Fair; fresh southwesterly winds, becoming westerly.

BACK FROM CHINA.

Commissioner Rockhill Comes Home With Copy of Protocol.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 17.—W. W. Rockhill, the commissioner who represented the United States in the negotiations between the allies and China, has arrived here by the steamer Empress of Japan on his way to Washington. He has with him a copy of the protocol between China and the powers which was recently signed by the representatives of the various nations interested. He will proceed direct to Washington by the Canadian Pacific railway.

Affairs in China have resumed their normal state, the commissioner said in an interview. He did not expect any further outbreak, but there was no telling what might happen. The so called insurrection in Kansu and Manchuria, he said, were simply local uprisings which had been much exaggerated. Three hundred Chinese troops entered Peking on Sept. 17, and the keys of the gates were handed over to Prince Ching, with elaborate and brilliant ceremonies. All the foreign troops were withdrawn with the exception of the legation guards and guards at the railway station.

Since the Tientsin affair there has been no trouble over the railway from the coast to Peking, which is controlled by the British. In fact, the commercial interest seemed to be taking charge of the country, and a commission was being organized to conduct commercial negotiations with China. This commission will revise the treaties and arrange for the opening of more ports.

The Diss De Bar's Hearing.

London, Oct. 17.—Hearing of the charges against Theodore and Laura Jackson (Ann O'Delia Diss De Bar) was resumed in the police court yesterday. The woman entered the dock dressed in spotless white. She placed her hands together before her face and closed her eyes in the attitude of prayer. The hearing was devoted to reviling testimony of the behavior of the male defendant toward a young woman who was one of the victims of the pair. The alleged deceptions were seemingly accompanied by hypnotic influence. As the prisoners left the dock they were hissed by the spectators. The testimony was of such character that the London papers refused to print it.

Witwer's Will Case Settled.

New York, Oct. 17.—The threatened litigation which seemed likely to delay for a long time the handling over of the bulk of the millions of the late Jacob S. Witwer of Paterson, N. J., to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in this city has been settled, according to a statement issued by Robert W. In Forest, counsel for the museum, and the museum will now receive in the ordinary course of administration the legacy provided for in Mr. Rogers' will.

Hawaii Short of Laborers.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Henry E. Cooper, territorial secretary of Hawaii, has submitted to Secretary Hitchcock his annual report as acting governor of Hawaii. Mr. Cooper reports that there is urgent need for laborers from outside the territory and shows that during the last fiscal year between 4,000 and 5,000 Japanese laborers left Hawaii, while only about 500 entered the territory.

Chinese Belies to Visit U. S.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Yung Kwai, one of the attaches of the Chinese legation, has notified Immigration Commissioner Powderly that Mme. Wu, wife of the Chinese minister at Washington, sailed from Hongkong Oct. 6 and that she is bringing with her to this country three young Chinese ladies. These will be in Mme. Wu's suit and will be welcomed in the social life of Washington.

Strike at Singer Works.

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 17.—Fifteen hundred men of the machine building department at the Singer Sewing Machine works went out on strike at noon yesterday. They asked for the discharge of a nonunion man and quit because the demand was refused. If the matter is not settled at once, 2,700 union men in other departments will join in the strike today.

Naval Estimates.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The estimates for the navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, have been made public at the navy department. The total amount is \$98,910,984 against \$77,924,555 appropriated for the current year. The chief increases are \$2,000,000 for construction, \$2,000,000 for armor and \$120,355 in the appropriation for yards and docks.

Second Class Mail Orders.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Assistant Post master General Madden has issued orders providing for the first exclusion of publications from the second class mail privileges under the recent amendments to the regulations governing second class matter. The order has been communicated to all postmasters.

Born in Brigade's Camp.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 17.—During the night another letter from Miss Ellen M. Stone's companion, Miss Tsilka, was found posted on her parents' door, announcing that Miss Tsilka had given birth to a child and that both the infant and the mother were doing well.

Cracked Postoffice Safe.

Moschus, Conn., Oct. 17.—Burglars cracked a safe in the postoffice here some time after midnight and departed unseen by any of the residents with \$1,000 worth of stamps and \$120 in cash from the money order drawer and the postal funds.

Weather Forecast.

Fair; fresh southwesterly winds, becoming westerly.

BUCKEYE STATE BORGIA

Mrs. Witwer Suspected of Poisoning Fourteen Persons.

ARSENIC IN HER SISTER'S STOMACH

Four Husbands and Several of Her Children Among the Victims—More Bodies to Be Exhumed For Examination.

Dayton, O., Oct. 17.—Professor Curtis O. Howard, a chemist of Columbus, to whom was submitted for analysis the stomach of Mrs. Anna C. Pugh, of the suspected poisoning of whom her sister, Mrs. Mary Belle Witwer, is held in jail here, reports that he has found traces of arsenic.

He thus confirms the report of Dr. C. H. Breidenbach, who made an examination of the stomach soon after death. Dr. Breidenbach reported the presence of copperas, but Professor Howard did not substantiate this feature.

Coroner Hatcher has been informed of the examination made by Professor Howard, but has decided not to make public the result until Mrs. Witwer's hearing on Friday.

Mrs. Mary Belle Witwer has been suspected by the police of being concerned in the deaths of thirteen other persons besides that of her sister, Mrs. Pugh. Among these were the four husbands of the woman, four persons by whom she was employed as housekeeper and several of her children. Many of these are now supposed to have been poisoned, but no evidence has thus far been discovered against the woman except in the case of her sister.

Mrs. Pugh's body was disinterred and an investigation made of the manner of her death at the solicitation of her mother, who was convinced from reports of the manner in which Mrs. Pugh died that her death was not a natural one. She expired in agony just before she had finished making her will. The sons of Frank D. Witwer, the woman's former husband, had his body disinterred on Oct. 10, at the same time as Mrs. Pugh's body was exhumed. The internal organs were also sent to Professor Howard for analysis.

A Few of Those Poisoned.

It is now believed that the bodies of George D. Keller and John Gabler, by whom Mrs. Witwer was employed as housekeeper, and those of John E. Wenz, a former husband, and a four-year-old son will be exhumed for examination.

The will of Mrs. Anna Pugh has been filed for probate. It is verbal and signed. Mrs. Pugh was in the act of signing the will, or making her cross which had been decided upon because of her weakened condition, when she sank back dead.

Mrs. Mary A. Richmond, mother of Mrs. Witwer, is the beneficiary. The instrument provides that the brothers and sisters of the testatrix shall share equally in the distribution of the estate upon the death of the mother. The heirs are Mrs. Witwer, Mrs. Lizzie Brown of this city, Nannie Parshott of New York city, Frank Richmond of Addison, Mich., and George Richmond of Nashville, Tenn.

The estate consists of a twenty acre farm in Warren county, valued at \$2,500, and \$800 in cash. Two applications for the administration of the estate have been filed, one by W. G. Powell and the other by Daniel Nevins, both attorneys. The latter acted upon the request of Mrs. Witwer.

An Old Editor Dead.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Warner Dow, seventy-three years old, who was appointed deputy United States marshal in President Buchanan's administration in 1858 and who had held the office continuously since, is dead at his home here. Mr. Dow established The Jeffersonian, a Democratic weekly, in Malone on Jan. 18, 1853, and the Plattsburg Sentinel on Jan. 10, 1855. He also, built in October, 1859, the first telegraph line and in May, 1878, the first telephone in Clinton county.

Trying to Down Lawson.

New York, Oct. 17.—The battle over Amalgamated Copper, with the desire of a Standard Oil clique to destroy Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston speculator, was again furiously waged in Wall street yesterday. The stock closed with a loss of two points. Standard Oil brokers rushed into the stock market and sold the stock for whatever it would bring.

Dines With the President.

Washington, Oct. 17.—President Roosevelt has for the first time in the history of the government entertained a negro at a private dinner at the White House. His guest was Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee institute, the great negro educator.

To Consider Halliorms.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The state department has been informed by United States Consul Lyons, at Covert, France, that a congress to consider the subject of shooting at clouds to prevent hail storms will be held in that city on Nov. 15, 16 and 17 next.

That Everlasting Cup.

London, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from Glasgow confirms the statement that Denny Bros. have been making experiments in their model tank on a design for a new cup challenger for the America's cup which will be faster than Shamrock II.

Gene Field's Daughter Married.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Mary French Field, daughter of the late Eugene Field, was married last night to William C. Engler. A thousand invitations were issued, and St. Peter's Episcopal church was crowded to the doors.

EXPECTS TO BE TRIED AGAIN

Such Is Molineux's Hope—Philbin Refuses to Commit Himself.

New York, Oct. 17.—Counsel for Roland B. Molineux, who has spent twenty months in the death cell at Sing Sing, are making every effort to complete the legal forms necessary to secure his release.

He may never be placed on trial again. Should District Attorney Philbin decide that there is little likelihood of conviction with the evidence barred by the court of appeals eliminated he may consent to the release of Molineux on bail, as was done in the case of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, once convicted of murdering Dollie Reynolds, and thus the famous case will end.

District Attorney Philbin refuses to give an inkling as to the course he will pursue.

Attorneys Weeks and Battle, who have conducted the case for Molineux, are jubilant over the outcome. They say that a new trial is unlikely in view of the important evidence which must be excluded hereafter.

To friends who visited him in Sing Sing yesterday Molineux is reported to have said:

"I would not walk out of prison on bail. I don't want to breathe the free air until I am a free man."

"I want to be acquitted of this crime, and until I am I would rather stay in this deathhouse than go among my friends with the slightest suspicion of guilt hanging over me."

"I expect to be tried again. I want to be tried again."

LOPEZ MUST TAKE OATH.

Typhoon in Luzon—Town of Baler Destroyed—Twenty Dead.

Manila, Oct. 17.—The Philippine commission has adopted a law by which customs officers are required to exact an oath of allegiance from all persons arriving here who are suspected of having aided or abetted the insurgents and also a similar oath from all others coming here who have in any way aided or are trying to aid the rebels. This will upset the plans of Sixto Lopez, who has been in the United States and Europe in the interest of the rebels and who is expected here soon from Hongkong.

The worst typhoon in ten years has been raging for the past few days. Its center has been about sixty miles from Manila. Eight miles of railroad have been destroyed, and half of north and central Luzon has been submerged.

A majority of the telegraph lines have been damaged, and government and other vessels have suffered. Twenty persons have been killed in Manila Bay.

The town of Baler has been demolished.

Expects Crowe to Surrender Now.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 17.—Chief of Police Donahue says that practically all the conditions laid down for Crowe's surrender have been complied with, and he expects Crowe to put in an appearance before the end of the month. The county attorney has agreed to recommend to the court a bond of \$500, and as this is as near as the condition can be met Chief Donahue says he has done all he can and is now awaiting the result.

Imputed on a Pole.

Bound Brook, N. J., Oct. 17.—Isabella, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. La Monte, met with a probably fatal accident yesterday morning. It is supposed that while walking in her sleep she fell from her bedroom window upon an upright pole that supported a rosebush alongside of the house. The pole penetrated the lower part of the abdomen and came out almost at her breast.

Spanish Marines Eaten.

Madrid, Oct. 17.—Advices from Rio Muñi, a Spanish possession on the west coast of Africa, say that some cannibals who captured seven Spanish marines have eaten the prisoners. Every effort was made to rescue the men, but the savages eluded their pursuers.

Leopold Not Coming.

London, Oct. 17.—The report that King Leopold intends visiting America is, according to a Daily Express correspondent, denied in Brussels. The king has no intention of going to the United States at present.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The Republicans of Rhode Island have nominated William Gregory for governor.

Musolino, the brigand, has been arrested near Urbino, Italy. Two weeks ago he was reported to be in New York city in hiding.

David M. Wolf, bookkeeper of the First National bank of Tyrone, Pa., has confessed to the embezzlement of \$12,000 of the bank's funds.

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**For Portsmouth
and
Portsmouth's Interests**

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1901.

Count Von Walderssee appears to have taken all his glory in one dose.

Possibly Mr. Shepard thinks that New York will be easier to reform after Richard Croker goes back to England.

The reports concerning the corn crop make it look as if "Johnny cake" were to become as much a luxury as potatoes.

It is safe to say that Miss Stone will not be killed so long as there is any prospect of raising the money for her ransom.

The fall trade in green goods here opened up briskly and the man who does not read the newspapers is as usual getting the worst of it.

The number of wives espoused by some leading Mormons causes amazement in this country, but seems very trifling to a man like the sultan of Turkey.

As the Boers have for some years been receiving information about what would happen to them if caught, they are naturally disposed to be more and more cautious.

President Roosevelt is regarded with distrust by a number of statesmen who have proceeded on the principle that an office holder does his entire duty in drawing his salary and is justified in turning the actual responsibilities over to his clerks.

No doubt the decision of the court of appeals in the Moloney case in New York is of great importance in settling questions of evidence improperly admitted on the trial, but what more directly concerns and interests the people is the effect of the errors and of the long legal struggle for their correction.

The United States navy has taken a step in the direction of the democratic basis in the appointment of officers which has long prevailed in the army. Two gunners, enlisted men, who have passed an examination equivalent to that required of graduates of the naval academy, are to receive commissions as ensigns. The officers of the navy have, as a rule, opposed the introduction of enlisted men into the ward room, but congress at its last session approved the appointment of as many as six enlisted men each year, and Secretary Long has been heartily in favor of such promotions if the men can be found entirely qualified.

The Spanish cabinet is apparently thoroughly frightened over the popular outbreaks at Seville and elsewhere for while the Seville disturbances are nominally against the octroi, or system of local taxation, they are complicated with mob attacks against the convents and a general anti-clerical and radical agitation. They have become a part, in fact, of the popular protest against medieval rule in Spain. The Carlist movement does not embarrass the government as much as these disturbances do. The Carlist pretender is said to have become content to bide his time until the young king shall die. Men whom their physicians have condemned to death live a long time, and if the pretender is willing to wait, the government will probably be quite willing to have him do so. But these insistent mobs, often pressed by hunger, and wholly distrustful of any government, conservative or liberal, will not take "manana" for an answer.

Lay sentiment in the Episcopal church, as evidenced by the vote in the house of deputies of the general convention favors the permission of

remarriage to innocent parties in divorcees. On the final vote, by orders and dioceses, this sentiment was able to defeat the canon on the subject sent down by the bishops. If current legislation reflects common opinion the sentiment of the country quite overwhelmingly favors this permission, and the bishops in seeking to withhold the sanction of the church from, although not to set its ban upon, such marriages emphasize the difference between the clerical position and the practice of the country. The result does not, however, express any laxity of divorce legislation which prevails in this country. There can be no doubt that the overwhelming sentiment in the Episcopal church, and probably all others, is against that.

The latest balloon failure, that of the Count de la Vaux to cross the Mediterranean, is a new proof of the extreme slowness with which the art of navigating the air advances. M. Santos-Dumont has made a step, but the Count de la Vaux, with many new and elaborate mechanical appliances—an electric pump with which to raise water for ballast, and other things of the sort—was unable to make a voyage as good as several that have been made with inferior balloons. He attributes his failure to bad weather, and this is, of course, a confession that the aeronautic art has not yet found any way to conquer the wind. It looks as if Count de la Vaux's multiplicity of apparatus, and his dependence on water ballast, had kept him dangerously close to the sea, and prevented him from taking advantage of possible upper currents of air. The world will wait to see whether Santos-Dumont, or some other inventor, is able to develop, from the start he has made, an airship that will go better against the wind than his does. Meantime the mechanical flight men seem to have the floor—possibly in more senses than one.

GENERAL EXODUS TO THE WOODS.

It is doubtful if there was ever a more general exodus to the wild woods where game is supposed to lurk, than there has been and still is, this fall, says reports from the woods. They are all in it, from the boy of fifteen who, armed with an old army musket, or perhaps a \$3 breech-loader, blows to atoms the offensive chipmunk from every stone wall, or riddles with shot the pasture fences, to the spectacular hunter in fancy sweater and golf hose, who sallies forth with the latest pattern of double-barrel hammerless, and comes back at night to tell of the many woodcock or partridges he had knocked down but could not find. Then there is the genuine article, the man who knows the birds, and where to find them, who dons his old shooting jacket, and with his dog, his gun, and a well filled pipe, goes out for an hour or two in the morning, and brings back birds enough for himself, and perhaps one or two for his friends. There is a great range of human beings to whom the term "hunter" is applied, but they all have a common object in life—to slay, and if the large and small game of our forests is not greatly decimated, this fall, it will be because the marksmanship of the hunters has deteriorated.

GETS FOUR MONTHS.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—Merr Maurer, editor of Neues Leben, an anarchist sheet, was sentenced today to four months' imprisonment, owing to the publication of an article approving of the assassination of President McKinley.

BLOOD

We live by our blood, and on it. We thrive or starve, as our blood is rich or poor.

There is nothing else to live on or by.

When strength is full and spirits high, we are being refreshed, bone muscle and brain, in body and mind, with continual flow of rich blood.

This is health.

When weak, in low spirits, no cheer, no spring, when rest is not rest and sleep is not sleep, we are starved; our blood is poor; there is little nutriment in it.

Back of the blood, is food, to keep the blood rich. When it fails, take Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil. It sets the whole body going again—man woman and child.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Fire! Fire!!

When that cry sounds how people rush to help and sympathize! And when some fireman rescues a woman from the flames, the streets echo with applauding shouts.

And yet if that woman had perished in the flames it is possible that she would have suffered less than she suffers almost daily from the inflammation which disease has lighted in the delicate womanly organism.

That fire of inflammation can be put out. The gnawing ulcer can be cured. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription not only establishes womanly regularity and dries enfeebling drains, but it heals inflammation and ulcerations and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"I suffered for four years with what four physicians pronounced ulceration and prolapus of the uterus," writes Mrs. Ada Brooks, of Kirbyville, Toney Co., Missouri. "After inflammation of bladder and urethra. My case was chronic and complicated. Had several good physicians, but kept getting worse. I took eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and 'Golden Medical Discovery' and began to get better at once. In two months I could sit up in bed, and in four months I could do all my house work, including washing and sewing."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The following naval orders have been issued:

Lieutenant Commander Sidney A. Stanton, from command of the Yankton, home on waiting orders.

Lieutenant Commander Austin M. Knight, from duty in connection with the Olympia to command the Yankton.

Lieutenant Commander William R. Rush, from the War office college to the Marietta as executive and navigator.

Lieutenant William H. Standley, from the Marietta to the Branch Hydrographic office, San Francisco.

Orders issued by Secretary Long assigning Rear Admiral Frank Wildes to duty as commandant of the Pensacola navy yard. The rear admiral had been slated for the Puget Sound naval station. It is possible this assignment may be given to Captain Henry Glass upon his promotion in February to the grade of rear admiral.

Commander Seth M. Ackley has been recommended for retirement on account of physical disability. He will retire with the rank of captain.

Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil, chief of ordnance, has directed an exhaustive test of fuses of semi-armor piercing shell to determine whether they are responsible for the premature explosion of projectiles in 13-inch guns of the battle ships.

The supply ship Culgoa, which recently arrived at the Charlestown navy yard, from the Philippines was put out of commission Thursday. She will be repaired.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The Vixen has taken on her coal supply.

About fifty court attendants visited the yard on Thursday.

Captain W. T. Swinbourne, U. S. N., is in Boston on a visit.

The U. S. S. Vixen should be ready to leave the yard in a few days.

It has been found necessary to put a new main shaft in the Marietta.

Several freight cars are to be purchased by the department of yards and docks.

Supt. Lee Treadwell of the dry dock is making a tour of the granite quarries of Maine looking after the stone work for the dock.

The extension of the new electric light plant is progressing very satisfactorily and the big chimney for the power plant is well underway.

The news of the recommendations of the secretary of the navy in relation to appropriations for this navy yard printed in Thursday evening's Herald was read with much interest.

THE NOVEMBER DELINEATOR.

A reasonable atmosphere rises from the various useful and valuable features of the November Delineator. The styles shown are those for early winter; the dressmaking article tells about the making of coats; the fancy needlework article bears upon Thanksgiving and Christmas gifts; the crocheting articles are those of a winter character; the gardening article deals with the pruning and protection of rose trees throughout winter. Every woman who wishes to get splendid value for her expenditure should buy the Delineator for itself. It in turn will help her to economize in household matters at every point.

PERSONALS.
Mrs. Broed Bubler of Malden, Mass., is the guest of relatives in this city.
D. Bert Trefethen will leave on Tuesday next for Seattle, Washington.
Charles W. Hanscom, has returned from his trip to the Pan American fair at Buffalo.
Mrs. H. C. Hopkins went to Boston on Thursday morning to pass several days.
Miss Viola Smith of Boston, formerly of this city, is visiting old time friends here, after an absence of two years.
Miss Beatrice Hill left Thursday for Boston to pass several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hill.
Several Dartmouth alumni residing in Portsmouth will go to Newton Saturday to see the Dartmouth-Williams football game.
Mrs. A. G. Smith of Newton, Mass., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Ducker for a few days, has returned home.
Walter Hoyt of Amherst college, who has been passing a few days with his parents on Cabot street, resumed his studies on Wednesday, the 16th inst.

J. Otis Smith of Vancouver, Washington, who has been passing several weeks as the guest of his brother, William H. Smith, of Maplewood avenue, left on Monday for Lynn to pass several days.

The engagement is announced of Miss Hazel E. Gerry, formerly of this city, to Mr. John Hagar of Boston. Miss Gerry has resigned her position with Lawyer Edgerly of Somersworth and has gone to work in Cambridge.

Col. James Rindge Stanwood, and Quartermaster Robert J. Churchill leave on Saturday morning for Chicago, as delegates to the 16th National Encampment of the Union Veterans Union, to be held in that city October 22-24.

The many friends of Mrs. J. Arthur Heaton will be pleased to hear she is slowly improving from her recent severe illness at her home at Brookline, Mass. Mrs. Heaton is the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hoyt of Northwest street, this city.

Col. Elliott C. Dill inspector general of rifle practice, and Lieut. Col. Francis Keefe of Eliot, left for St. John, N. B., where they will meet the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, as representatives in the State of Maine. They were joined in Augusta by British Vice-Consul J. B. Keating of Portland, and Mrs. Keating.

PROBATE COURT.

The following business was transacted in the probate court of Rockingham county during the week ending Oct. 16:

Administration granted in estate of John C. Rowell, Derry, Harrison Alexander, administrator, with will annexed.

Inventory returned in estate of Susan J. Cutts, Exeter; Asa P. Moulton, Hampton; Langley B. Brown, Kensington; Rowland M. DeMerritt, Raymond.

Receipts filed in estate of Jacob Gile, Northwood; Marcellus Eldredge, Portsmouth; Mary E. Eldredge, Portsmouth; Elizabeth D. Varney, Brentwood.

Guardian appointed over Charles B. Bean and Hannah D. Bean, Exeter, Mary A. Bean, guardian.

Commissioner's notice filed in estate of Charles A. Batchelder, Raymond.

STOP WORKING FOR OTHERS.

You'll never get ahead in that way. Join The Prudential Colony of Virginia, a progressive community composed of Northern people, and enjoy life as Nature intended you should. Get out of the rut. A small truck farm on easy terms—\$8 down and \$1 a month—will make you independent. Delightful climate; within easy reach of the largest markets in the world; two crops a year; good hunting; fish and oysters in abundance. Write for pamphlet fully describing the plans of the Colony, and learn what others are doing. Address The Prudential Colony of Virginia, 105 East 14th St., New York, N. Y.

Aches and Pains.

You know by experience that the aches and pains of rheumatism are not permanently, but only temporarily, relieved by external remedies.

Then why not use an internal remedy—Hood's Sarsaparilla, which corrects the acidity of the blood on which rheumatism depends and cures the disease?

This medicine has done more for the rheumatic than any other medicine in the world.

OBSEQUES.

The body of Elizabeth J. Clark, of Berwick, who died in this city on Wednesday while visiting here, was sent to Berwick today for funeral services and interment in that town. The body was prepared for burial by Mr. Oliver W. Ham.

Herald ads bring results.

EXETER'S OLD DISTILLERY.
EXETER, Oct. 18.—A recent article regarding the opening of a whiskey distillery at Hudson elicited from John T. Perry the information that Exeter had a gin distillery 70 or 80 years ago, located on Pleasant street. The late Joseph Smith, who lived at the corner of Main and Academy streets, used, 80 years ago, to advertise for cider to be converted into brandy, and much potato potato whiskey, too nauseous to become very popular, was made in the town and vicinity during the war of 1812.

**Good as ever
after fifty
years wear**

1850

—is a familiar report on MF Roofing Tin—the best of all roofing material, first made in England in 1850—perfected in America. On the Atlantic seaboard, where the saline atmosphere quickly penetrates and rusts out thinly-plated tin

MF Roofing Tin

lasts a lifetime—because it has the richest and heaviest coating of pure tin and new lead. It is impervious to rust. Very pliable—easy to fit around angles. This trade mark on every genuine sheet. Ask your roofer, or write W. C. CRONMEYER, Agent, to Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, for illustrated book on roofing.

AMERICAN TIN PLATE COMPANY, New York.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON.

BOTTLETS OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

16 Bow Street Portsmouth

We Are Now Receiving Two Cargoes of

PORTLAND CEMENT

AND THE

HOFFMAN CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city

We have the largest stock and constant shipments ensure the newest cements.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER

137 MARKET ST.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and you'll feel better. In the shape of a pleasant, safe, and effective medicine, the most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to use

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Suffer from Constipation, Headache, Indigestion, or any of the ailments of a clogged bowels. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address FRANKLIN NEWBY COMPANY, CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. D.
Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.
Officers—Willis B. Mathes, P. C.; Robert M. Herrick, N. C.; Allison L. Phinney, V. C.; Charles C. Charlson, H. P.; Fred Heiser, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, E. P. O. R.
Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.
Officers—A. N. Wells, E. R.; H. B. Dow, Treas.; William P. Gray, Sec.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A.
Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.
Officers—William P. Gardner, C.; Charles B. Allen, V. C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank S. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Charles W. Hanscom, Ind.; Malcolm D. Stuart, Ex.; William C. Berry, I. P.; William Emery, O. P.; Harry Hersum, Trustee.

YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST FINE OLD KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY

Full Quarts. 8 Years Old.

R. H. HIRSHFIELD, N. E. Agent,
31 DOANE STREET, BOSTON.

For Sale by Case and Bottle by Globe Grocery Co.

Professional Cards.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,
Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.
OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M. to 8 P. M.
1:30 to 10 Evenings

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.
DENTAL ROOMS, 16 MARKET SQUARE
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours:
Until 9 A. M. 3 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.

HAUGH, LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR

20 High Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little. Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

R. H. HALL
Hanover Street. Near Market.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

With increased facilities the subscriber is able to prepare to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turning and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turning and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loan and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. R. Fletcher, 66 Market street), will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

CUTLER'S SEA VIEW, HAMPTON BEACH,

Where you get the famous **FISH DINNERS.**

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER, Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor

STANDARD BRAND. Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works.

And has received the commendation of 575 noted Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY:
JOHN H. BROUGHTON

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement.
(In Effect October 14, 1901.)

Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sunday, 8:50, 8:00, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, p. m.

For Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:50, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45, a. m., 8:55, p. m.

For Wells Beach—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

For North Conway—9:55, a. m., 2:45, p. m.

For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.

For Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30, p. m.

For Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:48, a. m., 8:57, p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 5:00, p. m. Sunday, 8:00, a. m., 5:00, p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45, p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a. m., 6:40, 7:00, p. m.

Leave Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m., 12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a. m., 12:45, p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m., 4:15, p. m.

Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m., 2:50, 6:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00, a. m., 4:05, 6:39, p. m.

Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24, a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 7:30, a. m., 9:25, p. m.

Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. m., 2:13, 4:58, 6:16, p. m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:06, a. m., 8:09, p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55, a. m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12, a. m., 8:15, p. m.

Leave Greenland—9:35, a. m., 12:01, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27, p. m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18, a. m., 8:20, p. m.

Monday Evening, Oct. 21st

A Runaway Match

By Mark E. Swan, Author of "Whose Baby Are You?" "Brown's in Town," Etc.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF M. W. HALEY & SON.

A SPARKING COMEDY.

THE JOLIEST KIND OF JOLITY.

A COMPANY OF COMEDIANS.

THE EXTELL QUARTETTE.

Prices - - - 75c, 50c, 35c.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Friday morning, Oct. 19th.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 23rd

LIEBLER & CO.'S

Be utiful Production of James A. Herne's

"SAG HARBOR"

As Produced at the Theatre Republic, New York.

MARTHA REESE.

MISS CHRYSTAL HERNE

"A Symphony of the Sea Shore."

Prices - - - 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Monday morning, Oct. 21st.

Friday Evening, Oct. 25th

NEIL BURGESS

HIMSELF

As Abigail Prue,

IN AN ELABORATE PRODUCTION OF THE

NEW COUNTY FAIR

With its Wealth of Scenery and Mechanical and Electrical Effects.

The Most Thrilling and Sensational Horse Race, the Greatest Triumph in Stage Realism.

3 Thoroughbred Race Horses, Mounted by Professional Jockeys, Running at Terrific Speed in Full View of the Audience.

Prices - - - 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Wednesday morning, Oct. 23rd.

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN PAGES

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

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"You may have heard the story of how Commodore Vanderbilt issued a pass to a candid man," said the general passenger agent of a western road as he fingered gingerly a faintly tinted piece of paper.

"No? Well, an early acquaintance of the old commodore, whom he had known years before he became a millionaire, was in New York one day and thought he would pay his friend a visit. He presented himself in the office of the president of the New York Central and was very kindly received. After the conversation had proceeded for awhile in a friendly way the commodore remarked: 'Is there anything I can do for you? Is there any business in your call?'

"Yes," replied the caller, 'I am going up to Albany, and I wanted to see if you would give me a pass.'

"The commodore's manner changed instantly, and he was at once a strict man of business, looking at the request from a purely business standpoint.

"On what do you base your request for a pass?" he asked. 'Have you rendered the road any service, or is it indebted to you in any way?'

"No," replied the man, 'it does not owe me anything. I have not had any dealings with it.'

"Then why do you ask for a pass?"

"Well, as I told you, I am going to Albany, and I don't want to pay for the trip if I can ride free. It just occurred to me that you might furnish me transportation if I asked you, and so I asked."

"My friend," remarked the commodore, 'you are the first man who ever asked for a pass and told me the simple truth about it. You shall have a pass.' And, calling a clerk, he ordered him to furnish his caller with transportation.

"I have had a parallel experience to that of the commodore. This note is from a student at one of our high-toned young women's seminaries, one of whom I have no knowledge before the receipt thereof. It was written just before the summer vacation began and while preparations were going on in the seminary for the closing events. It asks me if I will not be kind enough to furnish the writer with transportation to her home in Kansas. The letter is nicely worded. There is nothing bold or unladylike about it, but its receipt puzzled me considerably. I could not recall the name as that of any one of my friends or acquaintances and could not conceive of any reason why such a request should be made. Just to satisfy myself I dictated a note to the writer, asking her to call and see me in reference to the matter, and in the course of a day or two I had a visit from the young woman in person. She was a fine, handsome young woman. The term business would hardly apply to her; she was altogether too cultured and refined for that. Her whole appearance indicated that she was not one to whom the financial consideration involved would appeal very strongly. The moment I saw her I knew she could not be applying on the strength of any previous acquaintance. I had never seen her before."

"You desire a pass to—," I said to her by way of introducing the subject.

"Yes," she replied, 'I would consider it a favor if you will be kind enough to furnish me one.'

"On what grounds, might I ask, is the application made? You know we are in the habit of treating these matters as purely business transactions. Have you any business reason to advance as the basis of your request?"

"Well, no. I do not think I ever thought of the matter in that light. Indeed, I do not think I should have ever thought of applying for a pass had not several of my classmates been provided with them, and I did not see any reason why, when they had them, I should not have one too. Their parents are as rich as mine, and I could see no reason why they should ride free and I pay. I wanted to be on an equal footing with them."

"Do you know on what grounds they received their passes?"

"Oh, the father of one is a railroad director. He got his daughter her pass. Another is the daughter of a large manufacturer who ships trainloads of goods over the road. Another is the daughter of a general superintendent. She travels free."

"And your father?"

"Oh, his money is in other kinds of investments. He is not a railroad man."

"Well, you see, your case is different from any of those you have mentioned."

"Yes, I know it is, but I want to do away with at least some of the difference. I do not want to pay when they can ride free."

"You would hardly think it reasonable to ask for free transportation for the whole school you attend, would you?"

"I never thought of the reasonable."

"All I thought of was that unless I could get a pass I would have to pay, while some other girls could ride free."

"But if I should give you a pass you would be riding free and some other girls would be paying. There would be a difference between you and them still."

"Oh, yes, but I do not care about that kind of a difference. I want to be always classed among the most fortunate."

"Well, you are candid about it, anyway. I like that. Strictly speaking, you are not entitled to any pass, and I should turn down your application with a cold refusal, but owing to your candor I suppose I shall have to make an exception in your case."

"She got her pass."—Chicago Post.

WITH THE DOCTORS.

The first milestone on the journey toward bloodless surgery has been reached. Its name is adrenalin, that being the title of a chemical composition recently discovered by Dr. Jokichi Takamine, a well known and highly educated Japanese. Adrenalin is to medicine what liquid air is to science, the only difference being that the chemical is under complete control, with unlimited possibilities before it.

By the local application of adrenalin, in solution of one part to 5,000, operations may be performed on the nose, ear and eye without the spilling of a drop of blood. Such operations have also been performed with adrenalin in solution of one part to 10,000.

This has it been demonstrated that the discovery is the most powerful medicine known and at the same time, it might be said, the most expensive. Physicians try it at \$1 a grain, or \$7,000 a pound.

The isolation of the blood pressure raising constituent of the suprarenal gland is of course the chief virtue of adrenalin, and its uses and developments along this particular line are unlimited. It has also been ascertained, however, that adrenalin is a most powerful cardiac stimulant, and it has been limited by physicians that it may be possible to resuscitate persons who have apparently died of heart failure.

Diphtheria Germs Fifteen Years Old.

In a recent investigation which was made to discover in what manner diphtheria was contracted it developed that two children had made their way to an attic and had there opened an old trunk and played with toys that belonged to a child who had died of diphtheria fifteen years previously. There was no other way in which the disease could have been contracted.

Seasickness Exposition.

An exposition dealing with all the means for preventing seasickness has been held at Ostend. It comprised apparatus for diminishing the effects of the motion of a vessel, plans of special vessels; designed to avoid movements producing seasickness; apparatus for holding the viscera (abdomen) tightly in place; plans for ventilation and removal of the air of cabins, deodorizing agents, hygiene of seasickness, remedies, etc.

Effect of Light on Silkworms.

Some curious experiments with silkworms made recently in France may be used as the basis of a new sex theory even more remarkable than that of Dr. Schenk of Vienna. The experiments were made by M. Camille Flammarion, the celebrated French astronomer, and were described at a meeting of the Academie des Sciences by M. Bouquet de la Grye, who declared that tests made on a great number of silkworms showed that those bred under natural light produced an equal number of male and female worms, while those bred under a glass of a light violet color produced 77 per cent of males.

Device to Measure Wit.

An Iowa professor, Carl E. Seashore, comes to the center with a psycho-mechanical device to measure brain power. Professor Seashore says: "I can tell what scholar is the brightest, what pupil is the earnest plodder, what one is quick but unreliable. In short, the psychograph will test the power of the individual and compare the capacity of many persons to do certain kinds of work speedily, to associate ideas, to develop mental working power with age and to perform any other mental acts and services."

Boon For Submarine Travel.

The new cleptoscope of Signors Rosso and Laurent, two Italian naval engineers, is claimed to be the most successful solution thus far of the problem of giving vision to the crews of submarine vessels. It has a range of 60 degrees, showing objects on the water distinctly and without distortion, and the only part of the apparatus reaching above the surface is a practically invisible tube five inches in diameter.

Boiler Inspection In France.

The laws governing boiler inspections in France are exceedingly liberal, which does not imply that they are exceedingly safe to the public. Boilers must be inspected when made, when repaired and when changing owners; also every tenth year anyhow. "Voluntary inspection," whatever that may be, must be at "reasonable intervals."

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SOUTHERN DIVISION

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8:30, a. m., 12:45, 5:25, p. m.

Greenland Village—8:39, a. m., 12:54, 5:33, p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:07, a. m., 1:07, 5:58, p. m.

Spring—9:22, a. m., 1:21, 6:14, p. m.

Lymond—9:32, a. m., 1:32, 6:25, p. m.

Returning leave

Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m., 3:30, p. m.

Manchester—8:32, 11:10, a. m., 4:20, p. m.

Lymond—9:10, 11:48, a. m., 5:02, p. m.

Spring—9:22, a. m., 12:00, a. m., 5:15, p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m., 12:17, 5:55, p. m.

Greenland Village—10:01, a. m., 12:29, 6:08, p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester, Concord for Plymouth, Oodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the West.

Information given, through tickets, and baggage checked to all points the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Rock Harbor & Beach R. R.

Leave Portsmouth—8:40, 10:50, a. m., 2:50, 5:50, p. m.

Leave York Beach—6:25, 10:00, a. m., 1:30, 4:05, p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT.

FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45, a. m., 1:35, 00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, *7:45 p. m.

Sundays, 10:00, 10:15, a. m., 12:15, 1:35 p. m.

Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 1:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, *10:00 p. m.

Sundays, 10:07, a. m., 12:05, 1:25, 12:45 p. m.

Holidays, 10:00, 1:00 a. m., 12:00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

DON'T TOBACCO SPIT AND SMOKE

Your Life may be saved

It can be cured of any form of tobacco using this, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of life and vigor by taking **NO-TO-BAC**. It makes weak men strong. Many gain pounds in ten days. **Get \$2.00, 50c** in 10c packages. Cure guaranteed. Book and advice FREE. Address **STERLING MEDY CO.**, Chicago or New York.

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"On what do you base your request for a pass?" he asked. 'Have you rendered the road any service, or is it indebted to you in any way?'

"No," replied the man, 'it does not owe me anything. I have not had any dealings with it.'

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"Yes," she replied, 'I would consider it a favor if you will be kind enough to furnish me one.'

"On what grounds, might I ask, is the application made? You know we are in the habit of treating these matters as purely business transactions. Have you any business reason to advance as the basis of your request?"

"Well, no. I do not think I ever thought of the matter in that light. Indeed, I do not think I should have ever thought of applying for a pass had not several of my classmates been provided with them, and I did not see any reason why, when they had them, I should not have one too. Their parents are as rich as mine, and I could see no reason why they should ride free and I pay. I wanted to be on an equal footing with them."

"Do you know on what grounds they received their passes?"

"Oh, the father of one is a railroad director. He got his daughter her pass. Another is the daughter of a large manufacturer who ships trainloads of goods over the road. Another is the daughter of a general superintendent. She travels free."

"And your father?"

"Oh, his money is in other kinds of investments. He is not a railroad man."

"Well, you see, your case is different from any of those you have mentioned."

"Yes, I know it is, but I want to do away with at least some of the difference. I do not want to pay when they can ride free."

"You would hardly think it reasonable to ask for free transportation for the whole school you attend, would you?"

"I never thought of the reasonable."

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"But if I should give you a pass you would be riding free and some other girls would be paying. There would be a difference between you and them still."

"Oh, yes, but I do not care about that kind of a difference. I want to be always classed among the most fortunate."

"Well, you are candid about it, anyway. I like that. Strictly speaking, you are not entitled to any pass, and I should turn down your application with a cold refusal, but owing to your candor I suppose I shall have to make an exception in your case."

"She got her pass."—Chicago Post.

THE CASE OF THE CANDID MAN WHO TACKLED OLD COMMODORE VANDERBILT OUTSIDE BY A YOUNG WOMAN STUDENT WHO OBJECTED TO PAYING FARE.

"You may have heard the story of how Commodore Vanderbilt issued a pass to a candid man," said the general passenger agent of a western road as he fingered gingerly a faintly tinted piece of paper.

"No? Well, an early acquaintance of the old commodore, whom he had known years before he became a millionaire, was in New York one day and thought he would pay his friend a visit. He presented himself in the office of the president of the New York Central and was very kindly received. After the conversation had proceeded for awhile in a friendly way the commodore remarked: 'Is there anything I can do for you? Is there any business in your call?'

"Yes," replied the caller, 'I am going up to Albany, and I wanted to see if you would give me a pass.'

"The commodore's manner changed instantly, and he was at once a strict man of business, looking at the request from a purely business standpoint.

"On what do you base your request for a pass?" he asked. 'Have you rendered the road any service, or is it indebted to you in any way?'

"No," replied the man, 'it does not owe me anything. I have not had any dealings with it.'

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THE NEW PRESIDENT.

A PRAYER.

The following poem, by Clinton Dangerfield, is reproduced, by permission, from advance sheets of the November Century:

Not for the silent child whom death
Faintly and fitfully keeps
Within a splendid calm, taught mass
His well-worn laurels where he sleeps.
Rather for him who, newly at birth,
Halt started on a slippery height,
Like a strong fawn, whose one hand
Undeveloped, when the light
Floods unforeseen, but who shall prove
A wisdom and strength. For him we pray:
Give him such wisdom swift, and keen
He shall restore us yesterday.
Bible, Georgia.

CITY BRIEFS.

Good, bracing air.
Cvrcat weather, mornings.
The autumn foliage is at its height.
Red bananas are plentiful in the market.

Who repairs your shoes? John Mott, 34 Congress St.

The trees are beginning to present a very shudless appearance.

Beginning Thursday the first electric car for Hampton now leaves Exeter at 6.05 a. m.

WANTED.—A good, hustling, strong boy. Steady employment. Apply at the Herald office.

Hunting conditions continue to be good according to all reports and the sportsmen in the woods daily increases.

The citizens of Hampton held their annual outing and bird snapper at the Sea View at the beach Thursday evening.

Music Lesson on Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. R. L. Reinwald, Hampton, P. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street.

Evangelist Knight is open to correspondence for any engagement to speak on temperance. Best reference given. Address E. G. Knight, Portsmouth.

The lakins et al. who have been following up the country fairs are getting back to the cities—some with the sleek look that tells of opulence and some—well, looking different.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure, Don's Ointment. Also, barly cake; can't fail.

The attention of our readers is called to an advertisement in another column of The Prudential Colony of Virginia, who are offering inducements to settlers in that progressive community.

The farmers are buying up all the empty barrels available in town. Fifteen cents each is the usual price but more is often paid, and several hay-rack loads are daily seen on the streets.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Standard Blood Purifiers makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

The extension of the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury street railway to Haverhill, Mass., is being pushed to completion. The rails are all laid at the Exeter end of the line and the trolley wire is ready to be hung.

Hampton couples married over fifty years are five in number. The number of milestones of their union is as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer Tameroy, 51 years; Mr. and Mrs. David Radman, 51 years; Mr. and Mrs. Zachariah Brown, 55 years; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Moulton, 61 years; and Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Locke, 62 years.

Apples are now coming into the market in quite large numbers and the farmers who raised them, this year, are very fortunate as they are bringing good prices, from \$2.50 to \$3 a barrel. A large number of cider apples are also being purchased, this year, by out-of-town parties and they are shipped away by the car load, as are potatoes.

There's sure to be a day without fire. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

With the big demand for seamen this fall, and the prospects good for a big sea cutting season on the Kennebec, added to the fact that the call for men to go into the woods this winter is greater than ever before, there will be no good excuse for a laboring man to remain idle through the coming season. The wages of lumbermen have been increased two or three dollars a month since last season.

The man with the trained rats who was here a short time ago is now in Augusta, Me., and is the center of attraction for the children and for some of the grown people too. They are not the white rats usually shown on the street, but the originally brown animal that brings devastation to cellars. The Italian gentleman demonstrates the fact that even brown rats have wonderful intelligence which can be brought to light by training.

STEP BY STEP.

Another Advancement In Herald's Equipment.

The Addition Of A Linotype Follows The Web Perfecting Press.

An Explanation Of This Wonderful Piece Of Machinery And An Invitation To Inspect It On Saturday Afternoon Next.

The constant increase in the circulation of the Portsmouth Herald for the past two years has demonstrated to the publisher that the reading public in this section appreciated a live and reliable newspaper.

It has been the aim of the publisher of the Herald to print a clean, home newspaper and it has been generally conceded for some time that the Herald is all this and more.

To continue to keep this paper in the lead of all others and to furnish the news more completely even than it has in the past, it was necessary to adopt every modern and successful piece of apparatus in use by up-to-date publishers.

The installation of the handsome and swift Cox Duplex web printing press in the Herald establishment was one of the first steps in making the paper of more value to its readers by printing the news better, quicker and earlier than before, and printing the news up to the time of going to press.

Our readers well know how satisfactorily this was done during the Spanish-American war, during which the service to the Herald patrons was, we have the best reasons to believe, greatly appreciated; while on the great presidential election and when printing the news concerning our great national calamity, the shooting and death of the president, and on the other and many important events, the Herald has done creditable work.

In addition to this wider field, the local news has been gathered thoroughly and written readably and correctly and our readers have come to depend upon us for reliable and full information about matters of general interest as never before.

Another step in the advancement of the Herald is the addition of a very expensive and wonderful piece of machinery, something that has been the wonder and admiration of the entire civilized world, and the very best of its kind, the Mergenthaler Linotype typesetting machine.

This wonderful piece of machinery, which will be one of the greatest additions to the capacity of our office, has just been put up in the composing room of the Herald and it will be kept running night and day in setting up the news for the readers of this favorite paper.

A large number of persons who have called at the office have been astonished at the Linotype while it has been run for adjustment and careful preparation before it is to be depended upon for all the service that it is to perform.

A description of this machine, so complicated and necessarily of so many parts, needs be long, but we trust our readers will be interested in this grand and intricate article of our new workshop—a thing that seems almost human in its movements and requiring more careful attention even than the human body.

It marks the first and only successful departure from the long established forms of type composition. The last great improvement was the production of a machine in which the linotypes were produced instantly and ready for use on the press by the mere fingering of keys like those of a typewriter, the keys serving to assemble temporarily in line metal matrices bearing individual letters, against which the slugs or linotypes were cast in type metal.

The machine, known today in every part of the world as the Linotype, is now extensively made in factories in the United States, England, and Canada, giving employment to many hundreds of men. The machine is used on

more than five hundred of the leading dailies of the world. Over five thousand machines are constantly in use throughout the world, and by numerous book and job printers.

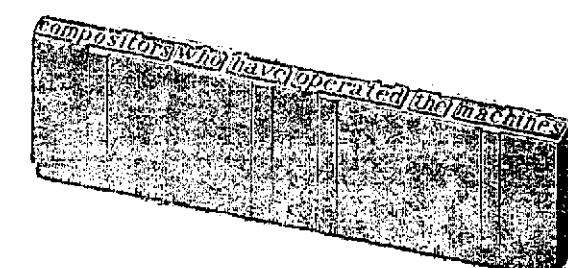
Operated by a single person, the machine produces and assembles linotype ready for the press, or stereotyping table, at the rate of from 2,600 to 7,500 ems per hour.

The Linotype produces finished matter of the highest quality. It permits the face or style of type to be changed at will. It permits the operator to read and correct his matter as he proceeds, thus avoiding the usual errors in correction. Any person of intelligence can, in a few days, become a good operator, and in a few weeks an expert.

These bars, having the appearance of solid lines of type and answering the same purpose, are called "linotypes." When assembled side by side they constitute jointly a "form" composed of ordinary type, and adapted to be used in the same manner. After being used the linotypes are returned to the melting pot to be recast into other lines, thus doing away with distribution.

The production of the linotypes is effected as follows: The machine contains as its leading members a large number of small brass matrices. The cut of one of these matrices looks like a big letter Y.

These matrices consist each of a flat plate, having in its vertical edge a



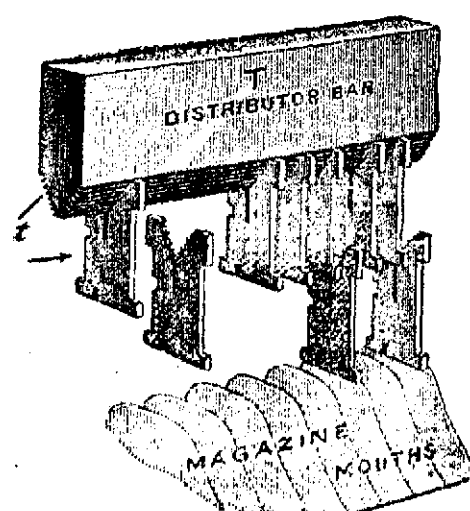
A Cast Line—Enlarged.—(Fig. 2.)

The Linotype is not a typesetting machine in the ordinary sense of the word. On the contrary, it is a machine which, being operated by finger keys like a typewriter, creates or produces type matter ready for use on the press or stereotyping table.

The machine marks a wide departure from the ordinary method of using single line letter type. It produces and assembles side by side metal bars or slugs as shown in Fig. 2, each the length and width of a line of type, and having on the upper edge the type characters to print an entire line.

female letter or matrix, and in the upper end a series of teeth. There are a number of matrices for each letter or character represented in the keyboard.

The machine is organized to select matrices bearing the required characters, and set them up in line side by side, with intervening spaces, in the order in which they are to appear in print, and thereafter to present the line to a mold so that the linotypes or slugs may be cast against and into the entire line of matrices at one operation.



(Fig. 4.)

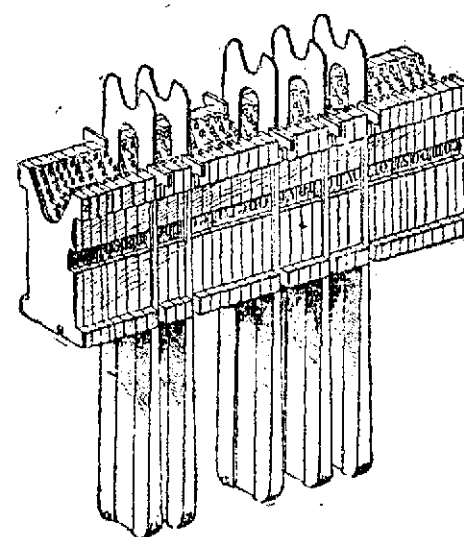
The operations are effected by a mechanism which represents in outline the principal parts of the machine. (A) is an inclined stationary magazine or holder, containing channels in which the assorted matrices are stored. The matrices tend to slide downward out of the magazine by reason of their gravity, but they are held in check by escapements (B), one at the mouth of each channel. From these escapements, rods (C) are extended downwards to a series of finger keys (D). There is a special key for each character or letter. The keys are depressed by the operator in the order in which the corresponding characters are to appear in print.

Each time a key is actuated it permits a single matrix, bearing the corresponding character, to fall out of the mouth of the magazine and downward through the channels (E), to an incline traveling belt (F), by which

succeeding lines. After the casting operation the line of matrices having answered their purpose, is lifted vertically as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5, and then shifted laterally until the teeth engage the teeth of the plate (R). This plate then rises as indicated by dotted lines, lifting the entire line of matrices to the distributing mechanism at the top of the magazine. The spaces remain behind when the matrices are lifted to the distributor, and are transferred laterally to the box or holder (H), to be used again.

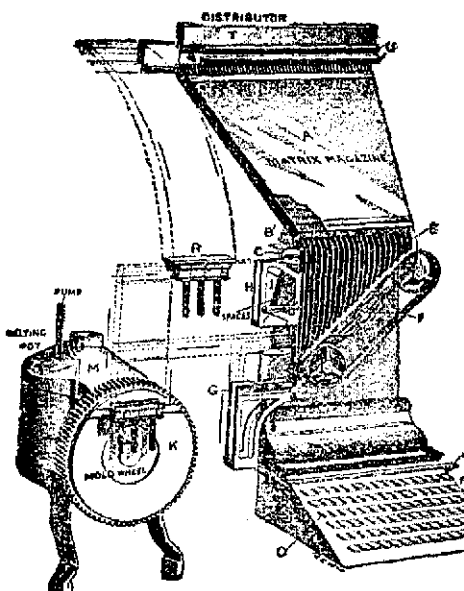
The distribution of the matrices to their proper channels is effected by mechanism of extreme simplicity, as follows:

Each matrix has the teeth (b) arranged in a peculiar order or number, according to the letter which it bears. In other words, a matrix bearing any given letter differs, as to the



(Fig. 5.)

number or arrangement of its teeth. From the matrix bearing any other letter, and these teeth are relied upon as the means for effecting distribution. A rigid metal bar is fixed in position above the open upper ends of the magazine channels, and is formed at its lower edge with longitudinal teeth or ribs (T), adapted to engage the teeth of the matrices and hold the latter in suspension. The ribs of the distributor bar vary in number and arrangement at different points in its length, there being a special arrangement over the mouth of each channel of the magazine. The matrices to be distributed are simply pushed horizontally along the bar at one end so as to hang suspended therefrom, and then moved slowly along it over the mouths of the channels. Each matrix will remain in engagement with and be suspended from the teeth of the bar until it arrives over its proper channel, where the arrangement of



(Fig. 6.)

posite the face of the mold or slot, so that when the mold is filled with metal to produce a slug or linotype, the metal will flow into the matrices, which produce their respective type characters in relief on the edge of the casting.

Behind the mold wheel there is arranged a pot (M), in which type metal is maintained in a molten condition by a flame from the gas burner (N) thereunder. The pot has a delivery mouth or channel adapted to fit against and close the rear of the mold. Within the pot there is mounted a mechanically operated pump plunger (O). After the line of matrices is presented and locked against and across the face of the mold, the mouth of the pot is closed against the rear side of the mold, and the plunger then operated to force the molten metal from the mouth of the pot into the mold, in which it solidifies, completing the slug or linotype.

After the linotype is thus produced the mold wheel makes a partial revolution, turning the mold slot from the horizontal position in which it stood during the casting operation to a vertical position. While the mold stands in this position, a horizontal blade (P) advances from the rear and pushes the linotype forward out of the mold and between trimming knives into the galley, into which they are thus assembled side by side in column form ready for immediate use.

After the assembled matrices have answered their purpose in front of the mold it is necessary to distribute and return them to the magazine, from which they are again in due time discharged in different order for use in

teeth permits the matrix to disengage so that it falls directly into the channel. This falling action of certain matrices into their respective channels, while other matrices are continuing their course along the bar to their proper points of delivery, is clearly natural. The movement of the matrices is effected by means of longitudinal screws (U), which lie below the distributor bar in position to engage the edges of the matrices and slide them along the bar.

On Saturday afternoon we would be pleased to have all those who are interested call and watch the working of the machine.

HALL-TURNER.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Turner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Turner, and Mr. Louis B. Hall of Merrimack, Mass., took place at the home of the bride's parents, on Winbird street, Thursday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, and was witnessed by a large number of relatives and friends. A reception followed, and after a brief tour the newly married couple will reside at 56 Winbird street.

WARNER CLUB.

In the pool tournament this evening Frizzell meets Allen and McMahon plays Cole. All are good players and interesting contests are expected. Hardly will act as referee.

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